FIRED BY AN INCENDIARY. THE NEW YORKER SEITUNG BURNED

OUT AT THE FIFTH ATTEMPT. It Has Been Denouncing Herr Heet's An-esphisto-Fired Three Times in Nine Days -The Tribune Building Suffers Tee.

Somebody evidently is either a bitter personal enemy of one or both of the proprietors of the New Yorker Zeitung, 7 Frankfort street, or has a decidedly lurid objection to the opinions of that paper about Anarchists. This amiable person succeeded at about 3% o'clock yesterday morning, after five attempts, in comstely burning out the New Yorker Zeitung pletaly burning out offices on the incidentally gutting four offices on the fourth and fifth floors of the Tribuns building and destroying all of one composing room of the Morning Journal, posing room of the Morning Journal, and half of the other, besides damaging the restaurant at 9 Frankfort street. Mesers. William Mayer and C. B. Wolffram, proprietors of the New Yorker Zeitung, said yesterday that they had no reason to suspect any person em-ployed in the office. All the printers and press-men were union men, and they and all other

men were union men, and they and all other employees were well treated. From other sources the reporter learned that the strong opposition of the paper to the theories of Herr Most would, it was suspected, account for the five incendiary fires.

The fire that burned out the New Yorker Zeitung was the third of a series that have occurred within the last ton days. The first blase was in the mailing room of the paper on the first floor in the rear of the building. It broke out at 2% o'clock on the morning of Saturday, April 9, and destroyed about \$500 worth of material, including the blocks with which the names and addresses of subscribers were stamped. The proprietors of the paper told Fire Marshal Sheldon's deputy that they suspected somebody was trying to burn them out, as several attempts had been made before by the placing of kerosene-soaked paper around the premises.

The paper, and the New Yorker Herold and New Yorker Revue, both of which are issued from the same office, appeared on time.

On Saturday morning isst, at the same hour, another blaze startled the presamen who were getting out the last part of the New Yorker Zeitung's edition. The fire was traced to the mailing room, and was put out before it had gained much headway. The proprietors of the paper saw the Fire Marshal's deputy and informed him that they would offer a reward for the arrest of the incendiary. The Deputy Marshal suggested that they had better wait a while and let the detectives working the case quietly. But the newspaper men published an account of the two fires in the New Yorker Herold, an evening edition of the New Yorker Leitung, and offered \$500 reward for the arrest of the oriminal.

This seems to have had the effect of encouraging him to make a supreme effort. He man-

Heroid, an evening edition of the New Yorker Zeitung, and offered \$500 reward for the arrest of the criminal.

This seems to have had the effect of encouraging him to make a supreme effort. He managed to get something combustible into the compositors' room, on the top floor, early yesterday morning, probably after the foreman of the room left for home at 2% c'clock.

The entire top of the building was ablaze an hour later, and three alarms of fire brought all the engines and trucks down town to the scene. The pressmen on the first floor had nearly all the edition printed, and over half of it had been handed over the counter in the front office and carried away in wagons for delivery. The elevator ropes were burned, and the flaming cage dropped to the first floor and the flaming cage dropped to the first floor and the flaming cage dropped to the first floor and the flaming cage dropped to the first floor and the flaming cage dropped to the first floor and the flames curied up against the iron shutters of the Tribune building effices overlooking the burning structure, and warped the shutters open. In Bacheller Broa.' offices on the fifth floor the furniture was burned, and the Title Guaranty and Trust Company suffered similar damage.

Nearly all the woodwork in two vacant offices

floor the furniture was burned, and the Title Guaranty and Trust Company suffered similar damage.

Nearly all the woodwork in two vacant offices was burned away. The Morning Journal composing rooms, one of which was in the Tribune building and the other on the second floor of the burned building, were connected by an enclosed wooden bridge. One of the rooms was, of course, entirely destroyed, and the other, into which the flames poured from the wooden passage, was partially ruined. Enough unmelted type was left to get out the paper, however. The Tribune building was saved by its thick, freproof walls and the energetic fromen. They ran several lines of howe from Nassau street up the front of the building into the office of the Chicago News correspondent, and thence along the hallway of the fourth story into one of the vacant offices of correlocking the fire. None of the offices adjoining those that were burned out was even scorched.

The third floor of the burned building was used by agents of the Tracs Sifings and the Forester's Journal, and the fourth floor, under the composing room, by August Bessard, manufacturer of electric lamps. Their loss is not known. Messrs. Mayer & Wolffram think 125,000 will cover their loss. They are partly insured. The front of French's Hotel was so badly scorched that it will have to have a new cont of paint.

Mr. Mayer said yesterday that he could not

insured. The badly scorched that it will have to have be could not cont of paint.

Mr. Mayer said yesterday that he could not have how the incendiary got into the buildont of paint.

Mr. Mayer said yesterday that he could not imagine how the incendiary got into the building. None but trusted employees of the paper were allowed to pass through the publication office, and no one could get into the composing room by any other route. All other people who had business in the building except the compositors had gone home early in the evening. The foreman of the composing room was the last man to leave it, and he noticed nobody in the room and saw no smoke or fire. It would not have been difficult for an enterprising Anarchist to climb, with the aid of a ladder, on to the roof of No.7 from the lodging house at No. 9 and get through the skylight into the New Yorker Zeitung's composing room, or one of Herr Most's time bombs could have been smuggied into the room.

Fire Marshal Sheldon said last night that the first of the series of three fires was not regarded as suspicious, and that the second was easily explicable, but the third fire was extremely suspicious and a searching investigation would be made.

The paper will some out as usual to-day, with the passistance of one of The Suvis presses.

## SHOT THE INTRUDER.

A Farmer Mistakes Mr. Griswold for a Burgiar and Kills Him.

BUFFALO, April 17 .- P. H. Griswold of Fonswands was fatally shot at 2 o'clock this norning by George Peters, a well-to-do farmer living just outside the city line. Mr. Peters says he supposed that Griswold was a burglar, but it turns out that he was a lumber merchant, and was probably somewhat deranged. Mr. Griswold, who is 55 years old, is a promi-Mr. Griswold, who is 55 years old, is a prominent citizen of Tonawanda. He came here on business yesterday. Not much is known of his movements except that he went to the theatre, and took the midnight train on the Erie road for home. He got off at the Main street station, not far from Fetera's house, and want wandering around, finslip attracting the attention of the dog. The family was aroused and the farmer's son went to the door.

"Throw up your hands or I'll shoot," shouted young Feters, twolver in hand.

There was no response. The old man got his shotzun and went outside, when Griswold rapidly advanced toward him. Feters called to him to stop, but there was no response, and the shotzun was fired.

Griswold walked a short distance, fell to the ground, and was carried into the kitchen of the farm house. Medical aid was obtained, but the injured man died soon after. Ar. Feters was arrested. He said he told his son not to shoot, and when he fired it was to scare the intruder.

## EXPLORATIONS IN CANADA.

The Gold Fields Near the Yukon's Head-waters to be Surveyed.

OTTAWA, April 17 .- The Canadian Govern ment expedition to the Yukon country will leave here on Wednesday. It will consist of Dr. Dawson, Assistant Director of the Canadian Geological Survey, and subordinate members of the survey staff. The chief object of the expedition is to locate and make a preliminary survey of the gold fields in northern British Columbia. Strong representations have come from mining companies at Scattle. Washington Territory, which desire to acquire mining rights in the district, but will not invest capital unless the Canadian Government gives them a clear title.

unless the Canadian Government gives the scient title.

As miners are reported to be rushing into Canadian territory east of the 142d meridian desers. Dawson and Oglivie have been created, by an order in council, Police Commissioners for British Columbia in case an emergency arises. The expedition will traverse a part of Alaska to reach the base of operations, and a safe conduct permit has been obtained from the United States authorities.

The Men are Eare
Who would not admit the merits of Seadleston & Woorz's
celebrated Imperial Lager Beer. Bottled for family use. Order by mail. 281 West 10th at .- Ads.

House Cleaning is Easy Enough If you do it with Prio's Pearline. Try it.-- Adv.

DISSATISFIED WITH THE ENIGHTS.

Boot and Shoe Cutters in New Engine Forming an Independent Union. Boston, April 17.-Many boot and shoe cutters of New England have been connected with the Knights of Labor for some time past, but owing to dissatisfaction with the workings of that organization a large number of the craft have formed an independent union. It is intended by the projectors of the movement to give the union a scope similar to that of the Lasters' Protective Union, but more effort will be made to adjust all difficulties by arbitrat rather than by resort to strike. Several mestings have been held, at which delegates were present from Newburyport, Marblehead, Stonepresent from Newburyport, Marblehead, Stone-ham, Haverhill, Worcester, Spencer, Mariboro, Danvers and Beverly in Massachusetts; Lewiston, Auburn, Portland, Saco, and Bidde-ford in Maine, and Exeter, Dover, Rochester, and Farmington in New Hampahire, Several towns in Vermont and Rhode Island were heard from by letter, three being represented by delegates.

towns in Vermont and Rhode Island were heard from by letter, three being represented by delegates.

At the last meeting an Executive Board, consisting of President E. B. Haunders of Natick, Vice-President, Paul A. Pathe of Milford, Secretary, W. W. Main of Newburyport, Tressurer Archie Boyd of Marbiehead, Charles A. Maxwell of Haverhill, and Miner B. Putnam was elected and instructed to perfect the organization, and also to devise some method of extending the union, and to issue suitable resolutions to boot and shoc cutters that they might be induced to join. The Executive Board held a meeting yesterday at the American House, and resolutions were adopted stating that the object of the union is to more effectually protect the interests of boot and shoc cutters in the New England States, and to secure a uniform rate of wages, according to the amount and quality of work done; that strikes and lockouts are wrong in principle and tend to work harm, and are not for the interests of either employer or employee, and should not be resorted to until all other measures have failed.

A committee is soon to be appointed to organize every town and city in New England, and from present appearances it is thought by members of the Executive Board that nearly every cutter will have joined before the end of the year.

GEORGE AT THE WINDSOR THEATRE. He Says the Campaign Fires Started Last Fall will Blass Higher Yet.

The Windsor Theatre was about two-thirds illed last night, at the rate of 25 cents a head. to hear Henry George lecture. Among the labor leaders who sat upon the platform were James P. Graham, John J. Bealin, Frank Ferrell, William McCabe, and P. J. McGuire. Philip J. Scannell, the leader in the Fourth Assembly district of the United Labor party, for benefit of which the entertainment was given, was Chairman, and explained that Manager Frank Murtha had given them the use of the theatre, and having such a large building they had got a large attraction to match, and with that he introduced Henry George, who walked on the stage and stood there about five minutes, waiting for the applause to subside. When it did, he said:

minutes, waiting for the applause to subside. When it did, he said:

I thank you for your warm greetings. There are many things to show that the fires which burned up in the last campaign are not out yet, and there is some evidence that they are going to blaze up higher. The days of sham democracy are past.

But I do not propose to talk about politics. I think that we, and especially those of us who work hard for our living, cannot look with too much respect on the sabbath. That we have one day that we can call our own is due to Christianity. I propose to talk about the laws of God.

Mr. George then entered at length into the argument, now familiar, of the land for the people doctrine. No man, he said, had the right to demand of any employer the right to work, but every man had the right to demand for himself the means for labor. The vast majority were half formed, and had only the power to work.

A single reference to "my good friend, Dr. McGlynn," set off the whole house into a thunder of applause, and a man way up in one corner of the balcony piped up, "He'll knock 'em out yet."

Mr. George concluded by asserting that "man's great injustice to man" was doomed, and urging the United Labor party to keep up its fight.

There were calls for John J. Bealin and exsentor Ecclesine, who sat in the front row, but Chairman Scannell said it had been decided to have only one attraction, Mr. George.

QUIET SUNDAY IN WASHINGTON.

The Order Clesing Nearly All Piaces of WASHINGTON, April 17.-This has been a

quiet Sunday in Washington. The order of the Commissioners, based on an obsolete law, directing a closing of nearly all the places was generally observed. There were several dasiers, however, especially in the down-town districts, who kept open, and down-town districts, who kept open, and announced their intention to test the law. The liquor men are believed to have, in nearly every instance, obeyed the order, although the police report that there were one or two violations. It was noticed that two saloon men kept bartenders at their doors, and that people were allowed to enter. The eight stores were closed with the exception of a few places, where the owners informed the police they desired to test the law. All confectioneries were closed, and no hacks were to be seen on the streets.

The observance of the order as regards drug stores and news stands was much less general. A few of the hotels, notably the Riggs House, and the Ebbitt House, refused to serve guests with wine at their meals, but this practice did not generally prevail. The police did not arrest those whom they detected evading the law, but reported the facts to their superfors. It is understood that warrants will be issued to-morrow for the arrest of persons reported. Six arrests were made for drunkenness up to 10 o'clock to-night against an average of about twenty on previous Sundays.

The suburban tippling houses all laid in an extra supply of liquor in expectation of a "run," but the rainy weather kept many at home. A large number went acroes the river into Virginia, where, at the end of the bridge, there are four or five saloons, and obtained liquor. A Virginia Marshal put in an appearance, however, and although the sale of liquor was not stopped, eight or nine men who became hilarious were escorted to the lockup.

A number of temperance meetings were held to-day, at nearly all of which reference was made to the new order of things. The credit was all awarded to the ladies. announced their intention to test the law.

AMERICANS ON THE CONGO.

The New Steamer and the Fine Station of

the Sauford Expedition. Nearly a thousand Congo negroes have been toiling this month along the road that skirts the entaracts, bearing on their heads and shoulders pieces of one of the largest steamers that has been built to ply on the upper river. The steamer is the Florida, and is owned by the Sanford exploring expedition, of which Lieut. Taunt, formerly of our navy, is the leader. The purpose of this purely American enterprise is mainly to establish a few trading posts and engage in barter with the natives, and incidentally to do something to complete the exploration of the Congo basin The report was published here last week that Lieut. Taunt had resigned, and was coming The report was published here last week that Lieut. Taunt had resigned, and was coming home on account of ill health. The rumor did not come through any regular news channel, and it may or may not be true. If, however, lieut. Taunt is really coming home, the fact though regretable, is not likely to seriously interiere with the enterprise. Some of his assistants are able fellows, and well seasoned Congo workers. One of them is Mr. Glave, one of Stanley's trusted employees, of whom he speaks in high terms in his latest book. Mr. Glave, on Jan. 15, left Leopoldville to take charge of the new station of the Banford expedition at Equatorville. Btanley delighted in Glave as a living illustration of the fact that it spossible for a man to wax fat and jolly on the Congo.

The Congo State has turned over to the Sanford expedition all its buildings and station at Equatorville which will be the headquarters of the expedition. For a long time this was the banner station of king Leopold's enterprise. Its buildings and the improvements around them surpassed those at any other point on the river. A while ago the Congo State authorities decided that there was no need of maintaining a large station so near Bongala, now its chief station on the upper river, and thus Equatorville has passed into the hands of the Sanford expedition.

According to the latest news from Lieut. Taunt, he expected to launch his new steamer at Stanley Pool about the middle of May, and soon after to start upon a long journey un the Congo and also on the great Rassal affluent.

E. & W. "Palatka." E. & W. The new shape " Straight Seam" collar.—Ade.

INTO A NAMELESS GRAVE

THE BODY OF THE BAHWAY VICTIM TO BE BURIED TO-DAY.

No Attempt So Far at Identification that Is Not Apparently Upost by the Results of the Antopey—A Scene at the Morgue.

The body of the unknown girl who was murdered at Rahway more than three weeks ago, will be laid in the vault of the evergreen-hedged Presbyterian Cemetery to-day. Recog-nition is no longer expected, and, in fact, is now practically out of the question. The body will be left in the vault, however, for a week or ten days, when it will be buried in the plot given by the First Presbyterian Church. The lot is beautifully situated in the old burying ground. Money has already been subscribed for a mon-ument over the nameless grave.

The identification of the dead girl by the

sisters, Mrs. Agnes Space of Deckertown and Mrs. Jane Harris of New York, who they thought might be their younger sister, Mary Dorman, who had been chambermaid in the Grand Hotel, Glasgow, seemed to be supported by many circumstances, but the doctors who made the post-mortem examination upset their theory of identification. Andrew Eirk-wood of Jersey City, a brother-in-law of Mary Dorman, who had seen Mary in Glasgow last August, went to Bahway, and immediately de-clared that the dead girl was not Mary. Mrs. Space had not seen Mary in ten years, and it is seven years ago that Mrs. Harris saw her. Louis Rugfield of 696 White avenue, Brook-lyn, looked at the dead girl yesterday to see if he could recognize her as his second cousin, Frederica Hictman, a German girl, aged 25, whom he last saw three months ago. Frederica had trouble with her sweetheart, but Frederica wore earrings, and the dead girl's ears were not plereed.

A new identification of the Bahway victim is that of the Count L. Chi. Zaleski, a soulptor, who lives in the woods near Roselle. It is only a nominal identification, as the Count is positive only of one thing about the body, and that is that the dead woman was of Danish race. As to whether the body is that of Ana Christine Larsen, who used to work on his farm, he can only say, "I don't know." There is no doubt of the resemblance, but beyond the statement that it may possibly be she he will not go. The woman he refers to would now be about 35 years old if alive. (The murdered girl does not appear to have been over 25.) She was married in the old country, and came here as a widow, with one son, now about 17 or 18 years old. But the testimony of the Rahway doctors completely opposes the theory of the dead girl's marriage. Zaleski knew her from the intimacy between her and Carl Woolf, a farm hand at different times in his employ Carl returned to Zaleski's with her after an absence and represented her as his wife. This was found to be a deception, and the Zaleskis were indignant at it and convinced that the affair would have an ovil ending. They warned Woolf of this, but he deelared that he would die in jail before he would marry the woman, and yet he seemed unable to shake her off, and the Zaleskis were obliged to get rid of them both. The woman went abroad, but returned on the steamship Geiser on March 2, and resumed, it is alleged, her pursuit of Carl, who was then employed by B. D. Wade, near Roselle. Soon after her return to this country, and a few days before the murder, he collected the wages due him and left Wade, saying that he was going to Texas. Zaleski and his wife saw the murdered girl ten days after the murder and thought that she might be Ana.

The Count spoke reluctantly of the case yesterday as he intended to keep his own counsel whom he last saw three months ago. Frederice had trouble with her sweetheart, but

after the murder and thought that she might be Ana.

The Count spoke rejuctantly of the case yesterday, as he intended to keep his own counsel until he could verify or disprove his suspicions. He has made inquiries by letter and by cable to find out whether Carl Woolf has gone to Texas, and whether Ana Larsen's mother in Copenhagen knows her daughter's whereabouts. Woolf talked of his intended trip to Texas for weeks before he left Boselle to take passage on the State of Texas for Galveston on March 16, nine days before the murder.

Last their William Recch. William Recs. Nancy Limont, Jane Richmond, Mary Richmond, and Mrs. Froatishow were at the Froatisparty in Milton on the night preceding the murder, were taken to the Morgue upon order of Mayor Daly. They were led in one by one to the coffin. The Mayor stood by and said:

Look at this mangled body. Did you ever see it before?"

Mrs. Froat did not want to look at it. She

See it before?"

Mrs. Froat did not want to look at it. She said she was afraid the shock of the sight would upset her, but she looked at the features of the murdered girl. Each of the party said that he had not seen the face before. Nothing came of the unusual scene. The whole Froat household will move to Elizabeth to-day.

It is said that the point of a pocket knile was found in the hole in the ground where the girl's head lay.

KILLED BY HIS FRIEND.

Tragical Result of Pointing a Rife in Fun

at a Comrade. SAVANNAH, April 17 .- F. M. Fonda, General Superintendent of the Central Railroad of Georgia, was accidentally shot and killed by I J Abrama a prominent lawyer, of this city. while on a pleasure trip on a tug down the river this afternoon. Winchester repeating rifice were used in shooting alligators. During an interval in the shooting the rifle used by Mr. Fonda was left lying on a seat on the pilot house, loaded and cocked, while he went to the lower dock. When Fonda started to return, Abrams and two other members of the party were in the pilot house. Fonda and Abrams had been as playful with each other as two boys during the trip, and as Fonda started up the ladder he said to Abrams. 'I'm coming, Jack.'' No, you ain't.'' replied Abrams, as he snatched up the rifle and in a spirit of fun pointed it toward Fonda. At that moment the boat lurched, the weapon was unaccountably discharged, a builst passed through Fonda's brain, and he fell back to the deck and almost instantly expired.

To-night the Coroner's jury found the shooting accidental, and exonerated Abrams from all blame. Mr. Fonda was widely known among railroad men. His wife was to have joined him this week, coming from Nashville. fies were used in shooting alligators. During

KILLED BY HIS OWN CAR.

A Bergen Point Driver Thrown Over the Dashboard by Houghs.

Bernard O'Callaghan, a driver on the Jersey City and Bergen Horse Car Company, was killed last evening by a crowd of half drunken young men who were quarrelling on the front platform of the car while it was passing through Bayonne, bound for Bergen Point. O'Callaghan lived in Jersey City.

James Farley, Christopher Kress, George Furst, and Willalm Tobin boarded the car near Furst, and Willaim Tobin boarded the car near Bayonne and got into a drunken altercation, which, it is said, the driver tried to quiet. It is reported, also, that one of the men called the driver a "seab," and that he promutly replied to the insult with a blow. Whatever the frovecation the four men set upon O'Callaghan, and while the car was in rapid motion, the horses having taken fright at the noise of the souffie, they threw the driver over the dashboard and under the wheels of the car. O'Callaghan's body was crushed on the track, and his spinal column was broken. He died in a few minutes. few minutes.

The men at once jumped from the car and ran, but they were captured later and locked up. The Coroner's jury will meet to-day.

FATAL FENCING BOUT.

A Young Creele in New Orleans Ecceives Mortal Wound in the Eye.

NEW ORLEANS, April 17.—John T. Fernan-dez, bookkeeper of R. M. Flautt & Co. of this city, died this morning at the Hotel Dieu, from a wound he received in a friendly fencing bout at the Ceriele de Grandissimes, a leading creole club. A party of young men, all creoles, were assembled at the club room last night and this morning, having a good time over champagne, when some one proposed an assault d'armes. A pair of fencing foils were procured and Fernandez and a friend, Henry Bernard, fenced with them for a while. Fernandez was much the better man of the two, and disarmed his opponent several times. The latter grew excited in the contest, and made a vigorous lange at Fernandez, who parried it, but in doing so the point of the foil entered his eye and penetrated the brain. The wounded man lived a few hours only. When the foil was examined it was found to have the button on the end, and must have been driven with great force to have caused death. Bernard surrendered to the authorities and is locked up charged with murder. and this morning, having a good time over

MISSING REGISTRAR MURPHY.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1887.

The Citizens' Association of Robokon Pro-poses to Hold Some Ope to Responsibility. No tidings have yet been received of the missing Water Registras, Michael H. Murphy, and there is no longer any doubt, even in the minds of his intimate friends and associates, that he is a defaulter and a fugitive. Inquiry was made at his home yesterday, but he had not returned, and his sister said that neither she nor her mother had heard anything of him. The theory that he has committed suicide finds but few believers, while the impression is growing that he has not gone very far away from Hoboken. It is believed that he and very little money with him when he went

away from Hoboken. It is believed that he had very little money with him when he went away.

The Citizens' Association proposes to take prompt and vigorous section in the case. The nasociation held a meeting in Meyer's Hotel on Saturday night, at which Col. Edwin A. Stevens presided. Thirty members, were present, including ex-Senator Rabe, ex-Mayor Fimkon. Samuel A. Besson, Albert Hodman, Postmaster James Curran, and Edward Russ. It was agreed that the Board of water Commissioners were mainly responsible for Murphy's defalcation, and that they were incompetent and negligent. Albert Hodman said he believed the Commissioners had knewn for a long time that Murphy was a desculter, and had concealed the fact until after election for political purposes. They had the power to remove Murphy but had they done so it would have affected the result of the election. Ex-Senator Rabe agreed with Mr. Hodman.

Postmaster Curran urged that the facts be laid before the Grand Jury and that the Water Commissioners be indicted. City Attorney Minturn said that if any indictments were to be found every Board of Commissioners for the last eight years should also be indicted, as Murphy's peculations had been going on during all that time. After aspeches by ex-Mayor Timken. Dr. Chabert, and others it was decided to place the matter, in the hands of a committee, consisting of James Curran, S. A. Besson, Edward Russ, William Euffel, and John Steneck. This committee will examine Murphy's report, and if it is true, as alleged that, he reported a cash balance in bank of \$30,000 when he had but \$889, and that the Commissioners certified the report to be correct, they will apply to Judge Knapp for a rule requiring the Commissioners to show cause why they should not be removed.

SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN CHURCH.

A Brooklyn Clergyman who Favors Dane-ing and Opposes Poverty. "The Church and Social Preblems" was the subject of a lecture by the Rev. J. W. Chadwick in the Second Unitarian Church. in Brooklyn, last evening. Most social problems, the speaker said, ought to be settled outside of churches. History shows that churches have meddled too much with social questions. For instance, in the. exercise of charity Mr. Chadwick said the thurch has taught too long that it is more virtuous to be poor than it is to have a compeence, and the result is that the more people have depended upon the church the poorer they have become, because the tendency in the church is to monopolize wealth.

There were some social matters which Mr. Chadwick would have the church take a hand in. These, he said, are the caring for the poor of the church members; the education of little children in a scientific way, as in kindergartens, until the work should be turned over to the city or State, and, furthermore, the appointment of churchmen on municipal committees.

As to the question of the Bible in the public schools, the less churches interfere the better for everybody. Only on the ground of secularization of education, he said, can the Catholies be refused a portion of the public funds for parochial schools.

Mr. Chadwick said that he was not in sympathy with those people who hold that when the church ceases to entertain people its occupation is gone. Mr. Chadwick would have at weekly gatherings dancing and singing, and even in church he would not object to a smile or to a laugh if there was anything to laugh at. Thrice happy is America, Mr. Chadwick said finally, that her fathers were so strongly secular, that no theological imputations or ecclesiastical entanglements can be found in the Constitution. have depended upon the church the poorer

PLOUGHING UP GOLD COIN.

A Texas Farm Yields a Good Crop of Twenty Bollar Gold Pieces.

FORT WORTH, Texas, April 17 .- On Sunday norning two men drove up to the residence of Villiam Tubbs, Sr., who lives near here, and told him that in 1865 an Indian woman, fearing that she would be plundered by Yankee raiders, buried an iron vessel containing \$1.000 in gold under a corner of the house now occupled by Mr. Tubbs. Upon moving away she concluded it was safest to leave it where it was. Upon her deathbed, a short time ago, she revealed the secret to these two men, and, in return for kindness they had shown her, she in return for kindness they has shown they sho bequeathed to them her buried treasure. With Mr. Tubbs's permission, they dug at the spot indicated by the Indian woman. The iron pot was unearthed, and in it was found a canvas bag containing gold coin to the amount of more than \$1,000.

was unearthed, and in it was found a canvas bag containing gold coin to the amount of more than \$1,000.

After these facts had become generally known Capt. Bewiev, who lives near Mr. Tubbs, said that on list Monday afternoon, while ploughing in a field near his house, he saw sticking in the earth a shining substance which proved to be a \$20 gold piece. As he ploughed on he found more gold pieces, and then he called his hired man, Ed Carpenter, from an adjoining field. By nightfall they nicked up 282 coins, all \$20 gold pieces, which amounted to \$5.640.

This startling discovery has set the country wild, and every person who owns as much as ten acree of ground has gone to digging for gold. Hawk Henson, who was in town on Monday, says he found \$35 in Confederate money in an old stump on his place. The next day he received an offer of \$100 an acre for his place, but he refused to sell. In 1849 the Tonkawa Indians sold to the Texas Government a part of their reservation for \$40,000 in gold. As the tribes were encamped for nine months about where Capt, Bewley's farm is, it is probable that they hid a part or all of this money where they then were. Bewley thinks there is more gold hidden in his field, so he has posted his entire farm, and warns all persons not to come on his place with a pick.

Eleven Votes to Acquit and One to Convict Mr. Haddock's Alleged Murderer.

SIOUX CITY, April 17.—The jury in the case of John Arensdorf, charged with the murder of the Rev. George C. Haddock, disagreed, and were finally discharged by the Court at 11:50 A. M. to-day. The jury stood eleven for acquittal and one for conviction. Dennis O'Conquittal and one for conviction. Dennis O'Connell was the juryman who stood out for conviction, and when the jury was before the Court
he said that his judgment was final. The Court
theroupon discharged the jury.
The Judge made a sensation in his charge to
the jury. He said that one member of the jury
had showed a stubborn disposition and a determination not to consider or study the evidence. The Court had never before seen in the
jury box so fingrant a violation of the duty of a
juryman. The Court expressed the hope that
the juror whom he had rebuked would act more
in accordance with his duty when the jury retired to its room. the juror whom he had the the jury retired to its room.

Juror O'Connell told the Judge that he was
thoroughly convinced that the defendant was
guilty, and that he could not change his mind
if he were to remain in the jury room a month.
Later he told a reporter that a representative
of the defence tried to bribe him to vote for
Arensdorf's acquittal.

Cost of the Framers' Strike.

At the meeting of the Brooklyn Central Labor Union yesterday, in Labor Lyceum, the framere reported that their atriks was over, the bosses agreeing to the demands. The Executive Committee of the Framere's Association reported that the cost of the atrike was So,800, of which EL-NOO was paid to the men in cash, and the remainder was lost in time. The plumbere' laborers will demand to-day an increase of 25 centra day in their wages.

Oblinary.

William Barr, a former member of the Penn William Barr, a former member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, and at one time an Appraiser of
the Port in Philadelphia, died in Newvilla, Cumberland
county, Pa., on Saturday, aged 49 years.
Robert H. Gansevoort, Captain of the 18lat Ragiment,
M. V. V., and for many years Adjustant of the State Soliers Home in Bath died on Saturday, aged 32 years.
John M. Potter, 50 years old, a lawyer, of 22 Deystreet,
fall dead on the platform of the elevated station at
Fifty ninth street and Ninth avenue last night.

Beernits for Plymouth Church. The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott occupied the pulpit of Plymouth Church at the morning and evening services yesterday. At the morning service the attendance was up to the average, but in the evening the church was not more than half filled. There will be a large addition to the membership of the church on the drat Bunday in May.

HOW'S THIS FOR SUNDAY LAW JUSTUS SCHWAB AND 188 OTHER LIQUOR SELLERS ARRASTED.

The Mayor is Rather Making Things Hum A New Policeman Got Into Schwab's Twice, and was Warmiy Received—Justus Protected Him and he Brank Beer.

Saloons in the city were tightly closed yesterday, thanks to Mayor Hewitt, and only wellknown customers were admitted through the side doors. The saloon keepers had been warned the night before that they had better keep their doors looked. The police, however, managed to make 156 arrests, beating their previous record by at least thirty. The direc-tions given to policemen by their Captains on Saturday night were very strict, and Superin-tendent Murray and Inspector Steers went from one precinct to the other to see that the orders were faithfully carried out. Superinendent Murray said last night that he was well satisfied with the work done.

Foremost among the victims was big yellow-

headed Justus Schwab, who is by no means the firebrand he was before he accumulated a the invorand ne was before he accumulated a fortune out of the amber beer at 50 First street. This is the way it happened that he was caught: Young Polloeman Matthew F. Dailey, who patrolled First street for the first time last night, heard singing in the saloon, and posted himself at the back door at 10% o'clock and waited for approach. at 10% o'clock and waited for somebo come out or go in. An unsuspecting little Ger-man girl with a pail came along and was admitted. Dalley went in with her. Twenty men whited. Dailey went in with her. Twenty men, who were apparently well fed and a trifle floroe in aspect, got up from half a dozen tables and shouted. "Put him out!" "Kill him!" "Chuck him into the street!" Throw him out of the window!" The young policeman grasped his stick more firmly, displayed the butt of a big revolver, and invited the floree-bearied gentlemen to come on. At this juncture Mr. Schwab, whom the young policeman had never seen before, piacidly waved his friends to their seats, enjoining them in a robust and commanding tone to do no harm to the officer of the law.

Schwab, whom the young policeman had never seen before, piacidly waved his friends to their seats, enjoining them in a robust and commanding tone to do no harm to the officer of the law.

There were many glasses of beer on the tables, and the policeman calmiy drank several, and took two fresh ones from two kegs at the end of the bar. He then requested the barkeeper to accompany him to the station. A prosperous Socialist named Yaeger furnished the barkeeper's bail, and he was allowed to go. He did not return to the salcon, but the engergetic and ambitious policeman did.

He found the back door locked, but heard beer glasses clinking and other sounds of revelry within. Two men came out, and he insinuated himself past them into the vestibule and locked the door after him. He had another door to pass to get into the salcon, and he sat in a shady corner on a beer keg and waited for the opening of the inner door. A Socialist cautiously came out, and the policeman squeezed by him into the arms of a ponderous iconoclast, who smashed in his hat and tripped him. Eleven men in the room unanimously volunteered to jump on him, and only refrained from doing so at the earnest solicitation of Mr. Schwab. The policeman was on his feet in a jiffy, and tried hard to hit with his swinging club the man who tripped him. But the man had discreetly retired to the rear of the salcon. Again the policeman treated himself to drinks at Mr. Schwab's expense. He had noticed in his hurried and somewhat embarrassed entrance that Schwab himself was drawing beer for his eleven friends. The policeman, in commemoration of the importance of his second arrost, sampled the whiskey behind the barriaste that time. While he was doing this Mr. Schwab's friends asked to be permitted to mangle the bluecoat, but Mr. Schwab's friends asked to be permitted to mangle the bluecoat, but Mr. Schwab, as a peaceful Socialist, said he would not have any disorder in his place. He willingly went along with the policeman to the Fifth street station. He bowed with great

arrost.
"I was not exposing for sale, or for the pur-"I was not exposing for sale, or for the purpose of giving away, or using intoxicating liquor," he said. "The officer came back with my barkeeper, and entered the saloon with him. The place was closed, according to law, both in the front and back."

Mr. Schwab remarked, after affixing his name to his bail bond, that he hoped to be tried by a jury of his peers. He then gave the Sergeant a hearty good night and returned to his saloon.

The following is a list of a service of the saloon. is saloon. The following is a list of arrests by precincts: Pirst, 3; Second, 5; Fourth, 2; Fifth, 1; Sixth, 10; Seventh, 2; Kighth, 4; Ninth, 3; Tenth, 4; Eleventh, 17welfth, 2; Fortenth, 2; Fourteenth 15; Fifteenth, 7; Fourteenth 15; Fifteenth, 7; rixteenth, 4; Eighteenth, 12; Nineteenth, 2; Twentieth 10; Twenty-first, 5; Twenty-second, 10; Twenty-third, 12; Twenty-stirl 4, 12; Twenty-stirl, 12; Twenty-stirl, 13; Twenty-stirl, 13; Twenty-stirl, 13; Twenty-stirl, 13; Twenty-stirl, 13; Twenty-stirl, 13; Twenty-stirl, 14; Twenty-seventh, 3; Twenty-slinth, 14; Twenty-seventh, 3; Twenty-slinth, 14; Twenty-seventh, 3; Twenty-slinth, 15; Twenty-skith, 1; Twenty-seventh, 15; Twenty-skith, 15;

Thirtieth, 2; Thirty second, 1; Thirth-third, 4; Thirty outb, 2; Thirty-fifth, 1.

Mrs. Hooker's Views on Angels. Isabella Beecher Hooker told the First Solety of Spiritualists in Grand Opera House Hall last night that the angels that the Apostle Paul said "were ninisters to men" were the spirits of those who had lied and gone to the other world. Angels, she said, were died and gone to the other world. Angels, she said, were messengers, and, according as our characters were when death came, so we would be either messengers of good or messeng rs of evil to those we left behind us on earth. The spirits that visited men on earth were made up in this way from the countless army of men and women who had passed from this world to the next. But, while we would thus go into the other world to become good or bad angels, who would comfort or torment our survivors on earth, every one who died, whether good or bad, would ultimately, Mrs. Hooker contend, ed, become an heir of heaven and of its joys. It might take ages to purify some of the bad angels, but ultimately all would be good angels. Were this not the truth, then the Creator was a being who had created done this.

A Fine Brooklyn Church Dedicated. The Emanuel Baptist Church, at St. James place and Lafayette avenue, one of the fluest church addices in Brooklyn, was dedicated yesterday, and the congregation also colebrated the sixth anniversary of its remnization. The Rev. Drs. J. F. Elder, Henry G. Wes organization. The Rev. Drs. J. F. Elder, Hanry G. Weston, and John A. Broadus preached in the morning, atternoon, and evening services respectively. The structure is of the early French Gothic style of architecture, of Ohio sandatone, with two spires, one of which, when completed, will be 200 feet in height. The floor is laid in marble monaic, and there is a gradual slope toward the pulpit, the news being arranged in radiating sections. It will seat 1.00 persons. The cost of the ground and building and the furnishing amounted to nearly \$500,000 Mar. Charles Frait, one of the leading members, donated nearly \$100,000 to the church, which is an offshoot of the Washington avenue Baptist Church. The New. John Humpstone is the pastor.

Racing at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—The spring meet ing of the Blood Horse Association began yesterday. The track was in superb condition. First Race—Purse 8250, for all ages, one mile. Aweila won by half a length, Rosalind second, Neilson third. won by half a length, sociality experience of two-year-olds. Second Bace—The California Stakes, for two-year-olds. half a mile. Pocatillo won by a nose, Geraldine second. Trickey third. Time, 0:40.

Third Bace—Pure B500, all ages, one mile and a quarter. Moonlight won by a neck. Argo second, Shasta third. Time, 2:10.

Yourth Race—The Winters Stake, one mile and a half, for three year-olds. Del Monte won by a length, Argo second, Robinson third. Time, 2:30.

Shooting an Irish Officer.

CORK. April 17.-Magistrate Hegarty, while returning to Millistreet from a meeting of the Defence union to-day, was fred at from behind a hedge, and was wounded in the head and shoulders with backshot. Hegarty is unpopular and has been rigorously boycotted. No arrests have been made in connection with the affair.

Gollisions took place to-day between soldiers and civilians at Youghal and Corkhill, and several persons were hurt.

Rochefort Attacks the Pope. Panis, April 17.-M. Rochefort has a violen who, he says, sacrificed France to Germany in the Chi-nese missions question, and is now adding in the work of Germanizing Alsace-Lorrains. The article concludes: "If most of our Ministers were not known to fast on Fridays the Government would answer these insults by recalling the French Ambassador to the Vatican and suppressing the religious budget." The Pope and the Knights of Labor.

LONDON, April 17.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Rome says: "The Pope approves the course of Cardinal dibbons, and encourages him in his ac ion with reference to the Knights of Labor. Cardinal dibbons has ceured the adherence of Cardinal Manning, and will appeal to other Bishops for support."

PARTS, April 17.—Heavy snow storms and bit-terly cold weather are prevailing in the northern and eastern portions of France. The farmers are despairing on account of the unprecedented severity of the weather.

The Chilser Mobellion. BOMBAY, April 17.—The Candahar troops sent to suppress the Uhlisar rising have found the rebels so numerous that they have been compelled to intreach. GRAND ARMY MEN EXCITED.

A Circular from the Tribune Construed Out West as a Political Scheme.

MILWAUKER, April 17.-Grand Army circles are excited over what some look upon as a scheme of the Blaine managers to secure the assistance of that organization in furthering his Presidential aspirations. Two days ago every post throughout the State received a cir-cular sent out by the New York Tribune asking for answers to the following questions:

First-What does your post think of the Dependent Fension bill?

Second—Is your post in favor of a general pension bill! I fise, what amount should be fixed?

Third—What does your post think of the vete of the Dependent Pension bill by the President?

Yourth—What does your post think of the vete of the special acts granting pensions to worthy people?

special acts granting pensions to worthy people?

A separate vote on each question was requested and a roply desired before May 15. Similar circulars were, it is said, sent to every Post in the country.

It was at once assumed that there was a political scheme back of the circular, and the support which the Tribune has given to Blains led to the assertion that the circular was issued to sound the organization so that the Maine statesman could place himself in accord with that sentiment.

Col. Griffin, Department Commander of this State, secured one of the circulars and immediately issued a general order to all posts not oanswer the questions, saying that requests for such information should come from department officers, and not from strangers.

LAWYER SLAWSON NEARLY DROWNED.

President Beckman Visits film in the Wil-liamsburgh Bellef Hespital.

A tall, slender man, dressed in fashionable slothing, and with a grayish moustache, went overboard from the bow of the Boosevelt street ferryboat Superior at 11% o'clock yesterday as she was entering the slip at the foot of South Seventh street, Williamsburgh. The deck hands got him out of the water, and a policeman helped him to the Relief Hospital in South Third street. He was put to bed, and after the

Third street. He was put to bed, and after the chill which resulted from his ducking had passed he said that his name was James I. Slawson, that he was 51 years old, and that he lived at the Murray Hill Hotel. He said he had fallen from the boat.

No person of this name is known at the Murray Hill Hotel. Henry R. Beekman. President of the Board of Aldermen. called at the hospital later in the day to inquire after Mr. Slawson. "I have known Mr. Slawson for many years." said Mr. Beekman last night to a reporter. "He is a lawyer, but does not practise. He is a bachelor, and is well to do. I do not know where he lives. Of course his fall from the boat was accidental."

RAN OFF WITH HIS AUNT'S JEWELRY.

They Were on their Way to the Circus when he Turned Back to Get an Opera Glass. Mrs. Herman Levy, wife of a jeweller at 105 Fulton street, reported at Police Headquarters last night that she had been robbedof jewelry and diamonds valued at \$2,000. She said that she had reason to believe that Henry Mielziner, a nephew of Mr. Levy, was the thief. The young man came here from Cincinnati not long ago, and obtained a place in Bloomingdale Brothers' Fifty-ninth street store. He visited Mrs. Levy's house at 228 East Thirty-first street, and took his cousins to the theatre. On Friday he lost his situation.

On Saturday afternoon he called on Mrs. Levy, and left the house with her to go to the Barnum-Forepaugh show. After they had gone a block or so he said he would go back for an opera glass. Mrs. Levy went to the show, but he did not meet her there, as he promised to. On her return home she found that her jewel case had been stolen, with its contents. A general alarm was sent out for Mielziner's arrest last night. not long ago, and obtained a place in Bloom-

Enforcing the Contract Labor Act. Boston, April 17.—When the Cunard steamer Pavonia arrived on Saturday it was ascertained that there were on board eight English women who, as alleged, came here under contract, and as the Collector of the Fort believed that the conditions under which they came were contrary to the Federal statute, permission

came were contrary to the Federal statute, permission to land was refused them. The statute provides after of \$1,000, to be imposed on a company for bringing foreigners to this country under contract or \$500 for each interest to the country under contract to \$500 for each interest contract is allowed to the west contract, it is allowed to the west contract, it is as all provides that they shall work for one year at velvet wearing, and shall refund \$1.25 per week to cover the passage money advanced to them. They are from 18 to \$60 years of age. It is believed that they consider themselves not subject to the law in question, as the industry is a new one.

Anarchiet Most in Philadelphia PHILADELPHIA, April 17.-Johann Most came

to this city to-day on the invitation of the International Working People's Association, and addressed them at Redmen's Hall. He said that liberty was a lie. American prisons he pronounced the worst in the world. "It is time for the bullet, not the ballot." he said. "Bombs is time for the bullet, not the ballot." he said. "Bombs are far better." He hurled the most violent language at the reporters. "You will all be haused soon," he cried. "You who attend the soon, and the sease of the company of the

One Lunatic Kills Another.

PROVIDENCE, April 17.—A death in the insane department of the State Institute, at Cranston, on Sat-day, proves to be homicide. Alexander Haskins. 68 years old and Charles A Wallace 23 years old had for ome time occupied at night one of the small rooms in ended for a single patient. Haskins was melancholy tended for a single patient. Haskins was melancholy and sleepless and Wellace, who is young, well-built and active, was epileptic. The room was visited three times during the night, but Haskins was found dead in the morning. At an inquiry to-day, Wallace told a story somewhat disconnected and rambling, but sufficiently limit to indicate that he had risen upon his sleepless companion and killed him by thumping his head upon the floor. Death was caused by concussion of the brain. A hole in Haskins's head is not yet fully explained, but there is a theory that Wallace had some weapon resembling a spike, though diligent search has failed to find it.

Those Green Forged Virginia Bonds. The half million dollars' worth of spurious Virginia bonds, which are said to have been adorned with forged signatures and unloaded in New York and with forgod signatures and unloaded in New York and Boston, ought not to impose upon anyb dy. President Kendall of the Kendall Bank Note Company said to Tux Sur reporter yesterday: "We received the contract for printing the bonds because we made the lowest bid. The bonds that were returned came in several packages in 1832. We had nothing to do with them, and refused to receive them. They were undoubtedly sold as unclaimed packages. The bonds could not be passed because they are entirely unlike those in use. The latter are of a brown color, while those we printed were green. The designs of the two sets differ also.

Six Persons Killed. PALATINE, Ill., April 17.-While viewing the wreck of a freight train on the Chicago and Northwest ern Railrod near this city to-day, six persons were killed

ers Railrod near this city to-day, six persons were killed by the bursting of a large water tank.

The accident occurred at 5 P. M., and it is supposed that the collision of two freight trains in the immediate neighborhood in the morning had jarred the immens-tank, containing 8,000 gallons of water, and loosened or cracked the hoops, which gave way while a large crowd of country people were standing immediately under the structure. When it collapsed and fell it buried the peo-ple under the wreckage and water. Two boys and four men were filled outright, two other men were fatally and a number seriously injured.

Damage Wrought by the Tornado. WHEELING, April 17 .- All day to-day the WHERLING. April 17.—All day to-day the sound of the saw and hammer broke the stillness of the sabbath in the tornado-wrecked towns of Martin's Yerry and St. Clairsville over the river. The destruction of groves, orchards, and lawn trees is an item of the loss which is incalculable. The rain fell this afternoon, adding to the damage, as many houses and stocks of goods are still rootless. A large force of men is working night and day rooting buildings, and the West-ern Usion Telegraph Company has all its available linemen restringing wires, a work attended with much difficulty, as many of the poles are broken in two or three pieces.

Chief Justice Cartter's Beath. WASHINGTON, April 17.-The autopsy on the

body of Chief Justice Cartter of the District Suprem Court was performed to-day by Dr. Lamb. It showed that death was due to cancer of the stomach. The re mains will be taken to Cleveland for burial on Tuesday Reported Loss of 150 Lives.

LONDON, April 17.—It is reported that an English steamer has foundered off Bonifacio, Cornica, and that 150 lives were lost. SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Bismarck has returned to Berlin. Bismarck has returned to Berlin.

Patrick Relilly, an old resident of Dover, N. J., was drinking about town hast week, but had been missing since Tuesday. The caual level was drawn of yesterday and Relilly's body was found at the bottom.

Pat Maloney, aged 56, employed at the round house of the kansas tilty Rallroad in west Memphis, was burned by death yesterday morning by the destruction of a boarding house, in which he was alsoping. Thirty other inmates made their extent.

DESERTING THE KNIGHTS.

880 SHORMAKERS FOLLOW THE BREW-ERS OUT OF THE ORDER.

ak P. Campbell, who had a Row with Master Workman Quian, Presides, and Explains the Situation-A Spy Found.

About 350 shoemakers who are at work in

the big manufactories in this city, most of them from Hanan & Son's, where the Knights of Labor recently ordered a strike, met yesterday afternoon in Hots's Assembly Rooms, 268 Bow-ery. Frank P. Campbell, who is foreman in Hanan & Son's, and was Master Workman of Local Assembly 3,893 of Tarrytown, and at-tached to District Assembly 49, presided. He is the man who had a row with Master Workman Quinn at Pythagoras Hall last week, be-cause he wouldn't strike was ordered. He said: It is true that a halt was called upon the leaders of the It is true that a halt was called upon the leaders of the Knights of Labor, and particularly those of District As-memblies 91 and 40, for they surely are losing their heads. The leaders are in receipt of large incomes, and in order to earn them cause useless and nonsentest strikes. Be-cause I would not break a contract that was signed with the full comsent of the Knights of Labor, Quinn threat-end me with outlawry. Quinn and Maguire ast in se-cres conclave at midnight, and the edict. like one issued, ened me with outlawry. Quinn and Maguire ant in secret conclave at midnight, and the edict. like one issued by the Caan, went forth, "Peremptority withdraw Campbell. He is a man cater, and raved up and down the office like at caged ito when I refused to leave Hanan's. It is dime the shoemakers put down these men. It the Knights were disbanded to day, to-merrow there would be a general scramble for the halls and other buildings that I and other workmen had been assecred for. In the rederation of Labor there will be no secret conclaves; no more meetings in the dead of the night. I teld Quinn plainly that it was his \$1.500 a year he was after, and not the interests of the mean he was paid to protect. It comes to this, that these men must be curtailed in the power to issue effects to ruin any man who opposes them in their schemes. Of what use was this great sympathetic scrike of \$6 last Subrayry 7 do to the tenement houses on the river front and seek out there the starving children of the longshorward on these the starving children of the longshorward no work muca, and will not get any, either, for their employers were angered at their actions. Could get any capable man see how it would result? The second of the more consistently, because they filled a large space of the attention of workingmen. It is nester that the workingmen be rid of the Maguires, the Quinna, and the Drurys, than that they and their ordidren and the Drurys, than that they and their ordidren and the Drurys, than that they and their ordidren and the Drurys, than that they and their ordidren and the Drurys, than that they and their ordidren and the Drurys, than that they and their ordidren and the Drurys, than that they and their ordidren and the Drurys, than that they and their ordidren and the Drurys, than that they and their ordidren and the Drurys, than that they and their ordidren and the Drurys, than that they and their ordidren and the Drurys, than that they and their ordidren and the Drurys, than that they and their ordidren and the Drurys

many years.

By a decisive vote, it was determined that those present should form themselves into the "Manufacturing Shoemakers' Protective and Benevolent Union. No. 1." leave the Knights of Labor, and join the American Federation of

Benevolent Union. No. 1." leave the Knights of Labor. and join the American Federation of Usbor.

Victor Meli of J. & T. Cousins' manufactory started in to denounce the Knights of Labor in good round terms. While he was speaking a man in the rear of him kept repeating denials of what he said in a low tone. A voice said:

"Mr. Campbell, here is a spy. What shall I do with him?"

"Let him stay where he is." Chairman Campbell replied. "What harm can he do us?"

This was not satisfactory to every one in the meeting. When the disturber had gone down stairs a member of the new union encountered him in Hotz's and denounced him as a spy. Sent by the Knights of Labor shoemakers. Hot words followed and a blow was struck, but the antagonists were separated and sent away.

Thomas P. Masterson said that he was antisfied that the shoemakers had done a good thing in organizing themselves into a trades union. He said that it was the only plan for workingmen. Cigarmakers ough not to say how much money a shoemaker should get. The workingmen had grown tired of the mystical order. When they came to star chamber business, the people began to watch for crooked work, and without the confidence of the people the order could not stand. "One man mear the head of affairs," said the speaker, "went into a Park row salcon and got \$20 on a forged check, and those are the kind of men that give orders to us. If those are the angels in disguise sent to lift up the earth, the sooner they drop it the better."

Shot His Playmate.

Charles Karl, the 18-year-old son of an ndertaker residing at 2,189 Second avenue, and his choolmate, Joseph Kleinmeier, aged 12, son of George Geinmeier, a baker at 2,241 First avenue, had just re-Kleinmeier, a baker at 2,241 First avenue, had just returned yesterday from vespers at the Queen of Angels
Church, where they served opsiber as allar boys. They
were in Karl's store about \$65,00 look playing together
were in Karl's store about \$65,00 look playing together
Karl was attings. Young Karl goened his father's desk
and took out a revolver that lay there, and the boys examined it. Karl made a feint with it at his companion.
"Hook tust," said Kleinmeier, "it may be londed."
"No it isn't," replied Karl and to test it he pointed \$8
toward the floor and pulled the trigger. No report followed, whereupon he levelled it again at Kleinmeier.
This time a carlridge exploded, and Kleinmeier was shot
in the right temple. Karl was arrested. Kleinmeier
was taken in an ambulance to the Harlem Hospital. He
was conscious last night, and there is a small chance of
his living.

A Druggist's Sulcide.

A telephone call was received in the Hobokea Police Headquarters on Saturday night from Henry Mulz, a druggist at Adams and First streets. Sergeant Mais, a druggist at Adams and First streets. Sergeans Rathjen answered it, and was told that a gang of burglars had broken into a store adjoining Mois's and were then cutting their way through the partition into his store. No burglars were found. Mois seemed to be demented. After the police had gone away the druggist awallowed morphine and went to his room, where he made several guslies with a razor in his left arm. His wife found him in bed unconscious. He died at 10 A. M. yesterday. He recently opened a branch store in Congress street, Jersey City Heights, and ichs supposed that increased business cares upaet his mind.

A Sensitive Young Man Takes Pelson. William Byerle, 20 years old, of 532 East 120th street, went to a christening at the residence of a friend, at the Southern Boulevard and Hunt's road, near Cak Foint, on Sa urday night, and passed the night in the bouse. In the morning he awoke with the conviction that he had misbehaved himself and forfeited the esteem of his hosts. He went out and bought rat poison at the mearest drug store and swallowed it. He was very anxious to get well. He died in the evening in the Harlem Hospstal.

Fined for Walking the Railroad Track. Detectives Cody, Murry, and Hargrove yesterday arrested thirty-four men from New York or Brooklyn for walking on the Manhattan Beach Raliroad track, and refusing to get off the track when ordered to do so. They had taken the track as a short cut to the ball grounds at Ridgewood and Maspeth. The prisoner were marched to Newtown, and Justice McKenna fined nineteen of them #1 each, and fifteen of them were sen tenced to one day in jail.

Thrown from a Buggy and Injured. Alexander A. Dewitt, a silk manufacturer of Paterson, went driving with his wife last evening, when their horse shied at some jutting rocks in Hamburgh avenue and ran away. Ar. and Mrs. Dewitt were thrown out and badly hurt Mrs. Dewitt's arm was broken, and she was injured internally. Mr. Dewitt's skull was fractured. They were taken home in an arrbulance.

A Policeman's Narrow Escape.

Policeman Duncan of the Thirty-fifth street routeman Duncan of the Thirty-fifth street station was standing corner of First avenue and Thirty-second street last evening when he was approached by Thomas Brennan, a janitor of 401 East Thirty-second street, who, without a word of warning, discharged a pistol at the policeman's face. The bullet just grazed Duncan's ear. He arrested Brennan who was drunk, and locked him up. Hethad never met him before.

Browers to Benew Their Contract. At a meeting of the Brewers' Union held yes-At a meeting of the Brewers Union held yes-terday morning at Wendel's Assembly Rooms, Forty-fourth street and Ninth avenue, it was decided to renew the contract with the bose brewers from April 15, 1897, to April 1, 1898, ten hours' work a day, and wages \$18 as week. As the Philadelphia bosses awaited the action of the New York brewers, it lexpected that the atrike of the 600 Philadelphia brewers will be settled to-day.

Her Skirts Caught from Burning Leaves. Miss Bessie Wertz, a school teacher, 19 years old, was burning some leaves at her home at 55 Myrtic avenue, Newark, on Naturday afternoon, when her clothing caught fire, and she was seriously burned about the limbs. Her condition is critical.

Signal Office Prediction.

Light rains, easterly winds becoming variable, slight rise in temperature.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

A tablet in momory of Jerry McAuley was unveiled water street. water arren.
Joseph Smith of 180 East 108th street was shot in the thigh last night by Edward Kennedy of Morris avenus and 162d street. He was taken to the Harlem Hospital, and Kennedy was arrested.

and Konnedy was arrested.

The steamship La Rourgome, which arrived here yesterday, met on April 13, about 700 miles southeast of Kewfoundland, the steamship Borderer, from Boston for London, which had lost her propeller.

Francisco Roderigo quarrelled with Gerimona Defardo at 186 Mott atreet last hight, and befardo plunged a knife into Roderigo's throat. The wounded man was taken to his home at 186 Grand street. Befardo escaped. An unknown woman, about 65 years old, wearing a An unknown woman, about 65 years old, wearing a brown gown, check apron and black straw hat was found sick on the steps of the Church of Nativity, on East Third afreet Jesterday. She was taken to Belle-vue Hospita.

President John J. Delany of the New York Municipal Council of the Irish National Leagus has sent out a cir-rular asking that the Presidents of all the branches in his jurisdiction meet in the court room at Eightsenth street and Fourth avenue to morrow evening, to device means for the more thorough organization of the Ne-tional movement in this city.